

Vehicles require an emission test if they are:

- Based in urban areas of Washoe or Clark County;
- Gasoline powered;
- Diesel powered with a manufactures gross weight up to and including 14,000 lbs.;
- 1968 model year or newer;
- New vehicles on their fourth registration cycle;
- Hybrids on their sixth model year.



Vehicles are exempt from an emission test if they are:

- New motor vehicles being registered for the first, second or third registration cycle;
- Hybrid-electric vehicles 5 model years or newer;
- 1967 or older;
- Motorcycles, mopeds, and most trimobiles;
- Vehicles based in some remote areas of Clark and Washoe County and all other Nevada counties;
- Diesel powered vehicles with a manufacture's gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 lbs.;
- Strictly propane, CNG, electric powered vehicles;
- Vehicles registered as Classic Rod, Classic Vehicle, or Old Timer that are driven 5,000 miles or less per year;
- Vehicles certified by the Department as a Replica Vehicle.

Locations

All Department Licensed Emission Stations can be found on our website at <u>dmv.nv.gov</u>.

1-G Stations are authorized to perform emission tests but are prohibited from performing emission-related repairs.
2-G Stations are authorized to perform emission tests and complete emission-related repairs.

Diesel Stations are authorized to perform emission tests on Diesel vehicles.

DMV Emission Labs

LAS VEGAS:

RENO:

DMV Emission Lab 2621 E. Sahara Ave. Las Vegas, NV 89104 DMV Emission Lab 9155 Double Diamond Pkwy Reno, NV 89521

For more information, visit the DMV website at DMV.NV.gov or contact the DMV Emission Lab at:

Las Vegas: (702) 486-4981 Reno: (775) 684-3580

SMOG SPOTTER!

The Nevada DMV also operates the Smog Spotter program to encourage the public to report smoking vehicles online or by telephone!

SmogSpotter.com

Statewide: 844-END-SMOG Las Vegas: (702) 642-SMOG Reno: (775) 686-SMOG





Emission Control Program

An emission inspection is required for used motor-vehicle registrations and for each annual renewal.

Emission tests are valid for 90 days or, with a Dealer Report of Sale, 180 days.

You will receive a registration-renewal notice indicating whether an emission test is required or not.

Types of Tests for Gasoline Vehicles

Nevada uses On-Board Diagnostics (OBDII) testing for 1996 and newer light duty gasoline powered vehicles. The emission inspector will connect an analyzer to the OBD computer in your vehicle. Data sent from your vehicle's OBDII computer to the emission analyzer will indicate if the emission control systems are operating properly and within prescribed limits.

Light duty gasoline powered vehicles older than 1996 and all 1968 and later model heavy-duty gasoline powered vehicles are tested with a two-speed idle test. The emission inspector will test your vehicle at approximately 2,500 rpm and at idle.

Visual Inspections

Certain emission control devices on light duty gasoline powered vehicles older than 1996 and all 1968 and later model heavy-duty gasoline powered vehicles receive a visual inspection for tampering. The emission devices inspected (if required by the manufacturer) are:

- Gas Cap
- Air injection system
- Exhaust gas recirculation system
- Catalytic converter
- Fuel inlet restrictor

Every gasoline-powered vehicle that receives an emission test is visually inspected for exhaust smoke and crankcase blow-by.

Light Duty Diesel Tests

Light duty diesel vehicles undergo testing on a dynamometer. The technician will perform an opacity test and a visual inspection of the emission components.

A list of emission stations that test light duty diesel vehicles can be found on our website.

Note: Not all diesel stations within the State of Nevada are equipped to test four-wheel drive and traction control vehicles.

For assistance with finding the appropriate light duty diesel emission testing station, please contact the Department of Motor Vehicles Emission Control Lab.

Rejected Tests

A rejected emission test is not a failed emission test and may not need repairs. A rejected test is not eligible for a waiver. On 1996 and newer light duty vehicles, a rejected test usually indicates the vehicle has not run all monitors (self-tests) and requires additional driving before it is ready for testing. Heavy Duty and Pre 1996 Light Duty vehicles are "rejected" from emission tests if the engine speed (RPM) can't be maintained within the analyzers allowable range during testing. If your vehicle has been rejected due to an RPM issue, bring the vehicle and the "rejected" Vehicle Inspection Report to the DMV Emission Control Lab in your area for a challenge test.

Test Failures

If your vehicle has failed the initial emission test, you must repair it and pass a second test.

If you fail after repairs...

If the vehicle still fails after being repaired, it may be eligible for a waiver. Your vehicle must fail:

- Carbon monoxide and/or hydrocarbon levels exceeding standards for 1968-1995 light duty vehicles and all heavy-duty vehicles; or
- Illuminated "Check Engine" light for 1996 and newer light duty vehicles.

Waivers will not be issued to:

- Vehicles with a rejected test
- Vehicles eligible for warranty coverage
- Smoking Vehicles The vehicle must be repaired regardless of cost.
- Emission Device Tampering The vehicles must be repaired regardless of cost.
- Vehicles with an inoperative Check Engine light

If you failed the initial test, did the repairs pursuant to your county's requirements, met the financial limit to obtain a waiver, and your vehicle still fails for hydrocarbons/carbon monoxide or the Check Engine light is illuminated, bring your vehicle, both failed certificates, and receipts for all repair work to the Department of Motor Vehicles Emission Lab to request a waiver.

You Passed!

The test results are transmitted to the DMV immediately and you will receive a Vehicle Inspection Report from the inspection station. You may renew your vehicle registration at a kiosk, by mail or in person at a DMV office. You may also renew your registration at any participating registration inspection station or on our website. You can find a list of participating registration inspection stations on our website at dmv.nv.gov.

Waiver Requirements for Clark County

The vehicle must be repaired by an Authorized 2G Station to be eligible for a waiver. The waiver application must include receipts from the station showing that at least \$450 has been spent on parts and labor other than a catalytic converter, fuel inlet restrictor, air injection system, data link connector, or an inoperative Check Engine light. Repairs evidenced by the receipt must be directly related to the deficiency in emissions. Emission test fees are excluded from the waiver expenditures. If the vehicle is not repaired at an authorized 2G station, it will not be eligible for a waiver, regardless of the cost incurred. Vehicles failing for visible smoke are not eligible for a waiver.

Waiver Requirements for Washoe County

Waiver repairs must be made by an Authorized 2G Station or by the owner (self-repair). Vehicles repaired by an un-authorized shop are not eligible for a waiver. The waiver application must include receipts from the station showing at least \$200 has been spent on parts and labor, or only parts that were purchased within 14 days after the initial emission test if repaired by the owner. The repairs must be directly related to the deficiency in emissions other than a catalytic converter, fuel inlet restrictor, air injection system, data link connector, or an inoperative Check Engine light. Emission test fees are excluded from the waiver expenditures. Vehicles failing for visible smoke are not eligible for a waiver.